

## ANARCHISTS AT BOTTOM OF POISON PLOT

Country Wide Search for Chef of Chicago University Club Uncovers Signs of Gigantic Anarchistic Plan.

ORGANIZATION IS GREAT IN ITS SCOPE

Widow of Assassin of King Humbert Thought Mixed Up in the Affair. Bomb Plots Traced to Clan.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—The wide-spread search for Jean Croners has developed the existence of a gang of fifteen anarchists whose grudge lays principally against the Church. The names of most have been secured. Letters found on Frank Allegrini are said to disclose the plot, extending to Rome, to destroy the churches and church property of all creeds.

The headquarters of the society are in Rome. In the United States public buildings were to receive the attention of the anarchists. It is believed by police authorities the attempt to wreck St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Cathedral in New York several months ago was a part of the plot.

Letters taken from Allegrini and found in his room were written in 1913. Most were without signatures. One was from Chicago addressed to "Dear Allegrini." Another was dated "Salida, Colorado," and addressed to "Dear Frank."

The first letter goes into details of bomb invention by the writer. "This," says the letter, "will be a fine thing to throw among a lot of religious people when they go out, dressed in their best clothes, on the boulevards to talk the sermon over."

Most of the letters were not made public. Maps were also found which show evidence the plotters had designs on the People's Gas Light and Coke Building, in Chicago.

### WOMAN IN MESS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—The country wide search for Jean Croners, assistant chef of the University Club, and the suspected poisoner of a hundred guests at the dinner for Archbishop Mundelein, continued. Letters found on John Allegrini, a friend of Croners, connected Mrs. Sophie Bresci, the widow of Count Bresci, who in 1900 assassinated King Humbert, of Italy. Careful investigation by the police of the affairs Mrs. Bresci disclosed the fact that she is not connected with Croners.

### WILLARD MAY POSTPONE

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Jess Willard may have to postpone his fight with Moran because of a big cold which has settled in his throat, causing inability to train.

### HUNGARIAN ACTRESS SHOT

CLEVELAND, Feb. 14.—Sari Petrass the famous Hungarian actress, noted for her beauty, was shot as a British spy in Budha Pest, according to word received here by Hungarians. The message says she was tried by court martial and convicted of getting military secrets from Austro-Hungarian officers and sending them to England.

### ORDERED SHOT

DOUGLAS, Feb. 14.—Carlo Loziza, an attorney in Sonora, has been arrested in Mostezuma and sentenced to be shot on the charge of plotting against the de facto government. Loziza left here a week ago. He was permitted protection by Carranza officials in Sonora. Manuel Figueroa who was taken from the train a short distance south of the border and has been shot charged with inciting mutiny.

### COLD WAVE KILLS

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Eight persons died here as the result of a cold wave which sent the mercury down to two degrees above zero. The cold wave was followed by a two days' snowstorm. It is predicted the temperature will relax by morning.

### BRIAND IN PARIS.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—Premier Briand returned from Italy where he had been on an important mission. It is said he brought back a satisfactory impression. He met with the political leaders upon his return.

## BIG MEN OF INDIA HELPING BRITISH



Agha Khan (top) and Rajah of Pudukota.

The Rajah of Pudukota, one of the leading princes of India, recently offered all his possessions to King George for the war, and is now raising a regiment of his subjects. Agha Khan, also an Indian prince, whose influence extends over 50,000,000 people, has offered his services in the war in any capacity.

## NO NOMINATION OF SECRETARY OF WAR

Houston Regarded as Most Probable Successor to Garrison; Carter Harrison, Harmon and Lane Probable.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The President indicated that his choice for Secretary of War lay between Secretary Houston and other outside official circles. No nomination is probable for several days.

Carl Vrooman, assistant secretary of agriculture, is mentioned as a possible successor to Houston, should he be named as War Secretary. Others mentioned to succeed Garrison are Carter Harrison, former mayor of Chicago, Judson Harmon, ex-governor of Ohio and Secretary Lane. The President has received a number of political endorsements but said his selection would not be made on political grounds.

### CHALLENGES BRYAN

OMAHA, Feb. 14.—Richard L. Metcalf, former governor of the Panama Canal Zone and now publisher of a weekly paper in Omaha, has suggested to Bryan who is in Florida, a joint debate before Nebraska voters on the question of preparedness. Metcalf was associated closely with Bryan for years in political work. He says the most important duty pressing the American people is that of providing adequate defense.

### SENSATIONAL SHOOTING

MACON, Feb. 14.—Rosa Lee Eugank twenty was shot and killed on a down town street by two pistol shots being fired from a taxicab rushing by at high speed. J. A. Branan was arrested and charged with the crime. The driver also was detained.

### ALLIED CRUISERS NEAR

NEWPORT NEWS, Feb. 14.—Two Entente allied cruisers appeared off the Virginia coast causing the American steamer Standard, formerly a German tanker, to run within American waters. Two members of the crew of the Standard were Germans.

### IT GOT HIM.

MADISON, Feb. 14.—Ansel Hendrickson, who defied death a hundred times looping the loop on skis while a hundred feet in the air, submitted to the amputation of his right leg above the knee. It was injured Friday.

## VILLA IS FAR FROM DOWN AND OUT

Messenger of the Rebel Leader Arrives in El Paso and Declares Villa is Concentrating His Troops.

CONCILIATION WITH CIENTIFICOS POSSIBLE

Alberto Garcia, Arrested at Douglas, Said to Have Stated Villa Intended Making Another Sonora Campaign.

EL PASO, Feb. 14.—A messenger who reached the border says Villa is far from being discouraged. He has summoned his followers to concentrate at Casas Grandes. It is stated all foreigners will be protected and the bandits exterminated. Villa intends to show the United States it made a mistake in recognizing Carranza. It is learned the messenger is one of Villa's most trusted bodyguards who is taking a message to Hipolito Villa, the brother of Francisco and who is now detained in Cuba.

Rumor is current here that Villa has effected a conciliation with the Mexican Cientifico party. It has agreed to furnish 1000 well equipped cavalrymen with 1000 rounds of ammunition each. The rumor has been denied by Juan Creel, one of the ex-patriated Cientificos living in El Paso. Hipolito Villa is soon to be brought here to answer an indictment charging conspiracy to wreck a railroad train carrying Carranza soldiers through American territory.

### MORE SENSATION.

DOUGLAS, Feb. 14.—Villa is planning another Sonora campaign, according to statements attributed to Alberto Garcia, the bandit leader arrested here Friday, by his friends who claimed to have talked to Garcia before his arrest. They claim Garcia told them he had been daily the communication with Villa and came to Douglas on business for Villa.

Among other statements attributed to Garcia was that he received a letter from Villa which the latter wrote that the Americans employed at the mines at El Tigre should leave the district if they valued their lives. Customs officials have taken charge of Garcia. He has been removed to Tucson for examination. Carranza Consul Levelev stated an application would be made for extradition for Garcia to Mexico on the charge of murder.

### YAGUIS FLEEING.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Official reports received by Consul Negri indicate progress in the Carranza campaign against the Yaguis. General Serrano, directing the operations in the Yaqui district, reported that two columns of troops had penetrated into the Indian country and had occupied Los Alcedones and Tetacodite. Later advancing to points considered to have been general headquarters of the Yaguis. The Indians, he said, were dislodged and forced to flee, abandoning arms and ammunition. Telephone and telegraph communication in the Yaqui country is said to have been restored.

## TROUBLES WITH THE NAVAJOS AVERTED

PHOENIX, Feb. 14.—The danger of a Navajo uprising in northeastern Arizona was averted by the exchange of promises between the Indians and government officials at a recent peace parley, according to United States Marshal Dillon, who returned to Flagstaff from Tuba.

The conference was held near Tuba. The Indians had threatened an uprising because of the recent killing of Taddy Tin, a Navajo, by the police. The Indian was declared to have resisted arrest. Members of the tribe contended the shooting was not provoked. The officers were arrested pending investigation. Dillon said: "Taddy Tin was accused of stealing horses from the Hopis and also of refusing to send his children to school."

## WILSON SAYS HE'LL RUN AGAIN

President Formally Consents to Be Candidate to Succeed Self but Declares Unwillingness to Enter Any Contest.

OPEN CAMPAIGN NOW EXPECTED

Action No Surprise to Friends; Wilson's Name Already on Primary Ballots of Several States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The President gave his consent formally for the first time to the use of his name as a presidential candidate at the coming election. At the same time he declared he was "entirely unwilling to enter any contest" for the re-nomination. The declaration was made in answer to a letter from the Ohio secretary of state who wrote that candidates from Ohio to the national conventions must signify their choice for president by Feb. 25 and that no presidential candidate can be named in that connection without their consent.

In several other states where such requirements are not imposed Wilson's name already has been placed on the primary ballot. Friends generally have taken it for granted that he would be a candidate if he became convinced there would be any popular demand. The definition of the President's attitude is in line with plans of his political associates and is expected to bring into the open a campaign being made in his favor throughout the country.

## TO HASTEN WORK ON DEFENSE PROGRAM

Senate Naval and Military Committees Working Hard in Effort to Forge Ahead on Preparedness Measures.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The House Naval Committee continued its hearing on the navy appropriations bill and the Military Committee is prepared to begin drafting the measures that will propose to strengthen the army. Both will begin daily sessions this week in an effort to hasten the work urged by the President.

Rear Admiral Grant told the House Naval Committee he believed the present type of American submarine should be abandoned. He suggested the replacement with larger boats. He stated the German success was due to large submarines.

Captain Josiah McKean, attached to the office of the chief of operations, was of the same opinion as Grant. McKean revealed that much of the navy's information in regard to German submarines came from an American boy who served on a German submarine for many months but who returned to the United States.

### CITED FOR CONTEMPT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Mayor Rolph and three members of the board of public works and Superintendent Cashin, of the Municipal Railway, were cited to answer contempt charges Friday in the superior court in compliance with the order of the California supreme court of February 9, holding the injunction granted last July, had been violated ever since by the operation of two municipal car lines over the Market street tracks of the United Railways.

### SPEAKS AT HARVARD.

CAMBRIDGE, Feb. 14.—Major General Wood told the Harvard undergraduates he found the sentiment in the South favorable to federalizing the state militia. He urged them to join the summer training camps.

### BUTTE MINE FIRE

BUTTE, Feb. 14.—Fire broke out late tonight at the Pennsylvania Mine Anaconda Copper Company. Three men were removed unconscious. Twenty-two are believed still underground. A foreman is missing.

## ALL BUT ONE OF MADEROS ARE BANNED FROM MEXICO BY GENERAL CARRANZA



Left to right, top: Francisco I. Madero, Jr., the martyred president, and his brothers, Raoul and Carlos. Bottom, Alberto and Evaristo Madero.

Despite the fact that the principles and policies which Carranza stands for are supposed to be the same as those that actuated Francisco I. Madero, Jr., in his fight for the overthrow of the Diaz administration, all the members of the Madero family, with one exception, are prohibited from returning to Mexico. Carranza's reason for this is that the Maderos favored Villa when the break came between the two Constitutional chiefdoms.

## ILLITERACY IS HIGH IN LATIN AMERICA

Commission on Education Say Illiteracy Runs As High As Eighty Per Cent in Some of South American Nations.

PANAMA, Feb. 14.—Illiteracy in Latin American countries reaches as high as eighty per cent of the population in some instances and in no case is less than forty per cent, according to the Report of the Commission on Education presented today to the congress on religious work in Latin America which is in session here.

"In few nations is illiteracy so pronounced," the report says. In some countries, such as Ecuador, it is impossible to arrive at any accurate estimate. In such advanced countries as Brazil, some estimates reach as high as eighty per cent.

In view of the fact that in most of the southern republics large masses of the population are Indians who have scarcely emerged from barbarism the commission sees no possibility of any material advance in education in the immediate future. The great need its points out is for some industrial or agricultural training.

At the same time the Commission finds there is the keenest possible interest in the question of education in practically every section of Latin America, and that any effort in that direction is warmly welcomed. As an example of this it instances the establishment of the notable systems of successful day schools in Central Brazil, Argentina, Chile and elsewhere by the missionary churches of the United States and Great Britain. In British Guiana there are 17,000 pupils in the parochial schools instituted by the Church of England and the Wesleyan Evangelical schools in Buenos Aires have 5,000 pupils enrolled and receive a government subsidy while nearly forty parochial schools have been established in Brazil.

The commission report that plans are being worked out for the establishment of a union Christian college at Buenos Ayres which city is described as the Gibraltar of Latin-America from the viewpoint of missionary conquest.

The report concludes with an urgent plea for the co-operation of all the missionary churches in educational work in the southern republics and the raising of substantial funds in view of the enormous scope of the work.

### MURDER CASE TO JURY.

WINTERSET, Feb. 14.—The case of Mrs. Ida Meyer, charged with the murder of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Ethel Clayton Meyer, will go to the jury tomorrow.

## SUCCESS FOR TEUTONS ON WESTERN FRONT

Germans Take an Additional Half Mile of Trenches From the Allies But Are Held in Check Otherwise.

MANY AIR BATTLES STAGED IN FLANDERS

British Government Institutes An Air Defense Department to Cope with the Zeppelin Raids in England.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The infantry was engaged in hand to hand struggles with hand grenade fighting and mining operations, while the airmen duelled above the lines along the western front. At some points the big guns have been roaring incessantly. The Germans followed their recent successes in Champagne by the capture of an additional half mile of trenches and the enemy began an infantry attack north of Soissons but the French repulsed it.

The official War Department report says seventeen fights in the air was the record for Sunday in Flanders. The Germans succeeded in entering the British trenches but were driven out almost immediately. The enemy is continuing a heavy artillery bombardment supplemented by infantry attacks.

The government decided to institute an air defense department with headquarters at Whitehall. Field Marshal Viscount French will be in charge.

The Austro-Hungarian vanguards have reached the Arzen River in Albania. The Bulgarians occupied Elbasan, an important town in Central Albania. The Russians occupied one of the Erzerum forts in the Caucasus, taking a large number of prisoners.

### PARIS OFFICIAL

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The official communications say: "Our artillery exploded an enemy munitions plant north of Bossignin in Belgium. Intense artillery actions near Tahure, Massiges and Navarin but the infantry did not attack. We evacuated the trenches in upper Alsace after terrible shelling by the enemy. On the plateau of Vandelero our artillery effectively shelled the German lines."

### FROM PETROGRAD

PETROGRAD, Feb. 14.—Semi-official statement of the War Department says four Turkish batteries were silenced near Vitrali between Capes Taurus and Norositi. The Russians captured a Turkish sailing ship with a crew of twenty-five and sank eight supply ships.

### TRAINS AS PRESENT

PARIS, Feb. 14.—A hospital train of thirteen cars was presented to the French government by two wealthy Americans. The train is fitted in the most modern equipment. The cars were decorated with American and French flags. Beneath the Red Cross insignia is painted "American Hospital Train."

A plea was made in the report for the entrance into the system of more state banks and trust companies.

The board expressed regret that in some states suit had been instituted to test the reserve act provisions, by which it may grant fiduciary powers to National banks, announced its intention to have its counsel intervene in these cases and said every effort would be made to have the question soon settled by the Supreme Court. It is pointed out that only 3 state banks have been admitted to this system and that 84 others have come in by conversion into National banks.

The report declared that a condition of remarkable ease was the outstanding feature of the country's money market during the year.

The discount policy of the board during the past year was declared to have been proper under the circumstances, but it was pointed out that as time goes on there will be a disposition to make these rates more nearly equal in all parts of the country. The reserve banks have not been encouraged to indulge in such commercial banking operations as the law permits, the board said, because thereby the danger of inflation might have been increased and money rates further depressed. More active participation in such transactions by reserve banks may be expected in the future.